

Closing Scenes of the Great Episcopal Convention Here To-Day



Proposed new St. Stephen's Church, for which Father Jeffords has been trying to raise \$50,000 at the convention in Richmond.

CALL IT INJUSTICE

Bishops Adopt Resolution as to Treatment of Filipinos—Suggest Amendment in Reference to "Open Pulpit"—Dr. Calisch Speaks.

Three long, vigorous business sessions marked the day in the House of Bishops, and though much was accomplished, the calendar is by no means clear, and a number of matters remain for action on the closing day of the convention. A telegram from Bishop Rowe declining the proffered position as Bishop of Western Colorado was received and a new bishop was elected for the position in Colorado. An address by Rabbi Calisch of Richmond, who, with Governor Swanson, of Virginia, has been the only person admitted to the sessions of the bishops during this convention, was one of the features of the day. A resolution for free trade in the Philippine Islands passed the House of Bishops to be tabled after a rather stormy debate in the House of Deputies last night. The bishops proposed to substitute for the amendment to the canon providing for the "open pulpit," the question of electing the presiding bishop of the church has not as yet been disposed of by the bishops.

Thrilled Convention.
The House of Bishops was thrilled as it has seldom been by the heroic stand taken by Bishop Rowe, of Alaska, who, although in failing health, declined the transfer to a district in Colorado, preferring rather to continue his work in the far frozen region, where he has lived for twelve years with the miners and fishermen and Eskimoes of Alaska. When action was taken electing Bishop Rowe a day or two since, a committee, consisting of the House of Bishops and the Bishop of Olympia, were appointed to communicate with Bishop Rowe by telegraph and see if he would accept before they proceeded to elect another bishop for Alaska.

The committee sent the following telegram to Bishop Rowe:
"The House of Bishops, recognizing your long and faithful labors in Alaska, unwilling that these labors should prematurely break you down, and with warmest admiration and affection, have transferred you to the new missionary district of Western Colorado, and the House of Bishops has appointed you a committee to notify you. Please answer."

Declines Position.
In response Bishop Rowe telegraphed to the Bishops of California and Olympia yesterday:
"I appreciate with deep gratitude the kindness and consideration of the House of Bishops, but feel that under present conditions I must decline the honor of the transfer, and continue in Alaska, God helping me."

(Signed)
"PETER TRIMBLE ROWE."
Upon the reading of this telegram, the House of Bishops reconsidered its action and recalled its appointment to Western Colorado, and the following resolution was adopted, and a copy directed to be sent to Bishop Rowe:
"Resolved, That the House of Bishops, while acquiescing in the decision of the Missionary Bishop of Alaska, and having recalled its

action assigning him to the missionary district of Western Colorado, desires to put upon record our highest admiration for and affectionate appreciation of his determination to remain in charge of his present large and exacting jurisdiction."
The Bishops of California and Olympia were instructed to telegraph this action to Bishop Rowe.
Another Elected.
The House of Bishops then went into council and proceeded to the election of a bishop for the missionary jurisdiction of Western Colorado. The choice fell on the Rev. Edward Jennings Knight, rector of Christ Church, Trenton, N. J., a son-in-law of the Right Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., the present Bishop of New Jersey. The Rev. Mr. Knight is at present the chairman of the association of mission churches in Trenton, and in direct control of the principal mission and charity work in that city.
The Rt. Rev. Lucian Lee Kingsling, bishop of the newly created missionary jurisdiction of the United States of Brazil, stated that the title accorded him was too pretentious, since all of the church's missions were grouped in Southern Brazil, and asked that the title of his position be changed to "Bishop of Southern Brazil," which was done.

Dr. Calisch Speaks.
Dr. Edward N. Calisch, rabbi of Beth Ahava Synagogue in Richmond, was introduced to the House of Bishops, and made a brief address, conveying to the bishops the greetings of the Jewish people of Richmond.
Dr. Calisch said in part:
"I thank the House of Bishops for their kind consideration in allowing me the privilege of extending to them the greeting of friendship and fellowship from the Jewish people."
"We, the Jews, were the first bearers of God's word and message, and we rejoice in all things that lead to the betterment and happiness of humanity. We feel that the message conveyed by the House of Bishops are in many respects the words that were given to our fathers of old, and because of this we rejoice in your work of formulating ideals of faith and love, and your workings in the interests of humanity and brotherhood among men."

"As a representative of the Jews, I bring to you the message that we have prayed that your labors may be to the glory of God and to the happiness of mankind."
"I wish to add that the Jews are grateful at your presence, and wish you godspeed and a safe return to your families."
Other Matters.
The committee on that subject reported to the House of Bishops that arrangements had been made for the publication of a Spanish version of the prayer book, largely the work in translation of the Bishop of Porto Rico.
A report on capital and labor was also submitted, and a number of minor amendments to the canons were considered.
A resolution was passed providing for a joint committee of five each of bishops, clergy and laymen, to prepare a suitable canon on missionary districts and their work, and the election of the Board of Missions.

After failing to concur with the deputies the bishops submitted the following clause, which was sent back to the deputies: "or to prevent the bishop of a diocese or missionary district from giving permission to any person, who is not a minister of this church to make addresses in the church on special occasions."

Committee of Conference.
The proposed substitute did not prove acceptable to the deputies, and a committee of conference was agreed upon, and the matter will come up again to-day. It was explained that the principal difference between the two papers was that the House of Bishops put the initiative in granting permission to any person, while the minister of the church on the bishop rather than on the minister. The bishops also make a distinction between addresses delivered on special occasions, and the regular preaching services of the church, such as morning and evening prayer.

A number of matters are still pending on the calendar of the House of Bishops, and the members will no doubt have a busy session to-day. The most important matters on which they have not acted, and which have been passed by the deputies, are the resolution on the election of a presiding bishop, and new canon on missionary districts and their work, and the election of the Board of Missions.

Cut Out Well-Filled Pocket.
Charles Wilkerson, alias Charlie Boy (colored), charged with cutting a pocket out of John Harris' clothes, was put under \$500 bond in the Police Court yesterday morning. The pocket contained \$10.

Fighting in Street.
Julia Robins (colored) was arrested last night on a charge of being disorderly and fighting in the street.

Wesley Adams (colored), was arrested by Policeman Matt, charged with being a suspicious character.

SESSION OF DEPUTIES

(Continued from Second Page.)

oution requesting the House of Bishops to draw a canon so that suffragan bishops may hold office in more than one diocese, the canon to be voted upon at the next meeting of the General Convention.

Resolutions of Thanks.
Mr. Thomas, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution thanking the Bishop of Virginia, the rector and vestry of St. Paul's Church, the rector and vestry of Holy Trinity Church, the rector and vestry of St. James Church, the committee of arrangements and the people of Richmond for unbounded hospitality. It was unanimously carried by a rising vote.

The Rev. Dr. Israel, of Central Pennsylvania, offered a resolution of thanks to the press of Richmond and its representatives for the excellent reports of the convention. The Rev. Dr. Minnigerode offered as a substitute that the special thanks of the house be extended to The Times-Dispatch for the best reports that have ever been made of a General Convention. The motion was unanimously carried.

The Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Massachusetts, reported from the committee on Christian education regarding the study of the Bible. The matter was postponed until the next session of the General Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Niver, of Maryland, reported for the committee on conference that the committee had recommended that a new measure should be sent to both houses. The measure is regarding the enumeration of parish statistics. The report was adopted.

The bishops sent a message to the house protesting against the injustice done the people of the Philippine Islands.

Courts of Review.
The following deputies were named as members of the courts of review for the various judicial districts:

HAD BARRIERS TO KEEP WOMEN AWAY

An interesting letter has been written by a gentleman, who, when a boy of nine years of age, was present at the General Convention in Richmond in 1859. The letter says:

"The year 1859, the pre-warman's rights era, was of course a time when the barriers to the fair creatures took all they could get. Among their captives were the hapless delegates to the convention. They were barred from the front seats in St. Paul's, and had to sit anywhere. So, bitter like, a genuine clothes-horse was set against the side aisle (the ladies sat about the side aisle). Even Phillips Brooks could have gotten past on either side, but the ladies in their enormous hoops were cleverly baffled."

"I do not know that the barrier itself would have permanently impressed upon my mind. But the fact of a singular indifference to external in the Virginia of that day, while in the churches, was a barrier was unexplained and unexplained, and except that such a thing would seem impossible of explanation, I know that I have the feeling that it was of news, not saved, wood, and not symmetrical or in any way regular."

Second Judicial Department.—The Rev. William R. Huntington, D. D., of New York; the Rev. John C. H. McKridge, of Michigan; Mr. David B. Lyman, of Chicago; Mr. Miles F. Gilbert, of Springfield; Mr. Thomas M. Sloane, of Ohio.

Third Judicial Department.—The Rev. H. J. McKim, of New York; the Rev. P. P. Phillips, of Virginia; the Rev. S. W. Moore, D. D., of West Virginia; Mr. J. W. Randall, of Maryland; Mr. George C. Burghwin, of Pittsburgh; Mr. W. W. Old, of Southern Virginia.

Fifth Judicial Department.—The Rev. B. Talbot Rogers, D. D., of Fond du Lac, Wis.; the Rev. C. H. McKridge, of Michigan; Mr. David B. Lyman, of Chicago; Mr. Miles F. Gilbert, of Springfield; Mr. Thomas M. Sloane, of Ohio.

Eighth Judicial Department.—The Rev. A. G. Trumbull, D. D., of Los Angeles; the Rev. J. P. D. Lloyd, of Olympia; the Rev. Alfred Lockwood, of Spokane; Mr. H. J. McKim, of New York; Mr. J. P. Chipman, of Sacramento.

The president appointed the following as members of a joint commission on suffragan bishops: The Rev. Dr. Parks, of New York; the Rev. Dr. Clark, of Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Bryan, of Southern Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of South Carolina; Mr. George G. King, of Rhode Island; Mr. H. Miller, of Georgia; Mr. B. L. Wilkins, of Tennessee; Mr. John T. Hicks, of Arkansas.

The president then read the following:

SCRAP BOOKED HISTORY
One of the remarkable exhibits in the library of Columbia University is an artistically bound volume containing printed items from almost every newspaper in the United States concerning the recent 150th anniversary of that institution.

The beauty of the finished work has caused much comment, especially when it was learned that there is a concern which makes a business of preparing just such volumes for every sort of celebration and event. The concern mentioned is the Burrelle Press Clipping Bureau, which is located at North and Elm Streets, New York. The wonder of their work is that while the cost of a volume is comparatively trivial, the labor of preparing one is a masterpiece in the making of a single volume it is necessary to read every paper published in the United States.

A unique feature of the bureau's work is the preparation of the life history of men, especially such as are connected with the history of the nation. Such orders usually come from a wife, a daughter or a son. Day by day the man's career is watched, and every line that is printed concerning him is clipped and mounted into volumes.

Volumes are made of the start and the finish of the life of enterprisers of golden weddings, inaugurations of officials, boat races, automobile tests and opening of hotels. It is a custom, too, to prepare volumes including not only everything printed about a person deceased, but such volumes include letters or other documents of the like.

Recently the concern made a volume concerning a wedding—the engagement, the ceremony and the reception. The idea, it seems, came from a man who wanted to give a unique present to his bride. The volume was a masterpiece in the making of a single volume it is necessary to read every paper published in the United States.



Bishops' table at Abnath Temple as it appeared yesterday when discussion was being served.

Night Session

A deputy from Pittsburg moved to thank St. John's, St. Mark's, All Saints, and Monumental and all the parishes of Henrico for hospitality extended to the convention. The resolution was carried.

On motion the following committees on courts of review were appointed:

Seventh Judicial Department.—Rev. Robert Talbot, of Kansas City; Rev. Wallace Carnahan, of West Texas; Rev. Irving E. Baxter, of Kansas; Mr. Francis J. McMaster, of Missouri; Mr. James McConnell, of Louisiana; Mr. L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico.

Sixth Judicial Department.—Rev. Albert W. Ryan, of Duluth; Rev. A. G. Trumbull, of Los Angeles; Rev. Charles H. Marshall, of Colorado; Mr. R. S. Hall, of Nebraska; Mr. W. H. Lightner, of Minnesota; Mr. George F. Henry, of Iowa.

Fourth Judicial Department.—Rev. J. F. Murdoch, of North Carolina; Rev. John K. Mason, of Kentucky; Rev. John R. Winchester, of Tennessee; Mr. John R. Shelby, of Lexington; Mr. Frank H. Miller, of Georgia; Mr. T. W. Bacon, of South Carolina.

First Judicial Department.—Rev. Arthur Lawrence, of Western Massachusetts; Rev. Storrs O. Seymour, of Connecticut; Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, of New Hampshire; Mr. John H. Stines, of Rhode Island; Mr. Charles G. Saunders, of Massachusetts; Mr. Robert H. Gardner, of Maine.

Thirty-Nine Articles.

The report on the amendments to the constitution relating to the Thirty-nine Articles was taken up. The report stated that the movement was the most important one and should be considered with great care. Dr. Huntington said when introducing the report that it was very necessary to make a change because the articles were out of date and if the church meant to fight the Church of Rome, it needed proper ammunition. It was also stated that twenty clergymen could be brought to bar on account of heresy, and that the articles were an obstacle to church unity.

Dr. Huntington said he was in point of service the father of the house, and he desired to leave the matter perfect in the hands of the younger men. He said the articles are but a makeshift and had been much cut and changed from time to time. He said that Protestants were criticized for "negation" but the Pope had lately issued sixty-five negations, and so he must be the "greatest Protestant of them all." He said the American church, by its "just with a little generosity," had made the resolution was not an attack upon the government, for he declared the President and Cabinet would welcome the resolution.

The Rev. Dr. Hughes, of Newark, spoke against the resolution, but favored an amendment striking out all criticism of the government.
Laid on Table.
Dr. Ingersoll, of Tennessee, favored the original resolution, but said the place to remedy the evil was at the ballot-box. He urged that the church should not take part in politics.

The Rev. Dr. A. A. Phelps, of Louisiana, seconded the remarks made by Dr. Parks, but he said if the law were changed an industry in his own State would be killed.

The Rev. Dr. Rollit, from Minnesota, moved to lay the matter on the table. For he said the house was drifting into politics.

The vote was taken, and resulted in the motion being laid on the table by 163 to 108.
The house then voted down concurrently.

The House of Bishops sent a message of concurrence on the matter of better salaries for the clergy, but failed to concur in the "open pulpit" resolution, accepting a part of the resolution, but cutting off the laymen of the church from using the pulpits of the churches.

Mr. Stetson, of New York, spoke in opposition to the message from the bishops, saying that a mutilated form was not to be considered, and that it were better to strike it out.

Mr. Pepper, of Pennsylvania, repeated the words of Mr. Stetson. Dean Crawford, of Virginia, began by telling what happened in the other house. The Rev. Dr. Parks objected, saying he did not want to know what went on in the other house. The objection was sustained, but Dr. Crawford still told in another way of what had gone on in the other house. He said the responsibility was great and the bishops wished to relieve themselves of that responsibility.

Will Have Conference.
The Rev. Dr. Brady, of Ohio, was willing to make a half-day rather than no bread, and said he hoped the house would accept the message from the bishops.
The Rev. Dr. Eccleston asked for a conference, saying that it could do no harm; that it might bring better results, and could not bring less.
A vote was taken on the motion for a conference, which was carried. The president then appointed committees as follows:
Committee of Conference on Message 121, Open Pulpit—Dr. Huntington, of New York; Mr. Stetson, of New York; Mr. Pepper, of Philadelphia.
Committee on Conference on the Prayer Book in Foreign Languages—The Rev. Mr. Niver, of Maryland; Mr. Henry, of Maryland; Mr. Packard, of Maryland.
On motion the house adjourned.

It was considered. It was resolved that the King James Bible be the standard Bible, but that the revised versions be considered as marginal readings. It was moved and carried that the matter be laid on the table.

The question of "provinces" was taken up the next day in a message from the House of Bishops asking for a commission to consider the matter and report to the next General Convention. The request of the bishops was granted.

Philippine Matter.
The Philippine matter was discussed. The question came from the House of Bishops in a message setting out that the situation in the islands is bad, and asking that an effort be made to have it changed.

The Rev. Dr. Parks, of New York, opposed the passage of the resolution, saying that he supposed the house would pass the resolution, which was all "bumcombe."

The Rev. Dr. Fauntleroy, of St. Louis, said that Dr. Parks owed him an apology, but that he would vote with him if he would apologize. Dr. Parks said he apologized, and also congratulated Dr. Fauntleroy on voting right. He hoped the others would vote right also. Dr. Parks said he was a "mugwump," and had voted the Republican ticket since Mr. Cleveland retired, but he was averse to striking the powers that be. He said the whole question was one of politics, and that the clergy had no business interfering with politics; that it was a question of tariff, and that was a big question.

Mr. Singleton, of Washington, spoke favoring the message from the bishops, and then went into a discussion of the tariff question as relating to the Philippine Islands.

He said the Philippines could not handle their sugar at any profit, and that it was all owing to the iniquitous tariff.
Political Question.
Mr. Rosewell Page asked if there was any more reason to interfere with the Philippines than to interfere with the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Singleton replied that Louisiana had her representatives, but that the Philippines had no representatives.
Judge Old made the point that the question was one of politics.

The Rev. Dr. A. A. Phelps, of Louisiana, told of his visit to the islands, and said that the people would cut the throats of Americans if they were not afraid to do so. He said the reason was that America had ruined the industry of the islands, and he called upon the convention to help the people of what he said was an oppressed country.

Mr. Robert Treat Paine, of Massachusetts, spoke for the resolution, asking for "just with a little generosity." He said the resolution was not an attack upon the government, for he declared the President and Cabinet would welcome the resolution.

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"Knee Deep in June"

By ELEANOR HOYT BRAINERD

is the title of the complete novel that opens the

NOVEMBER

MART SET

A MAGAZINE

OF CLEVERNESS

Readers have come to expect stories of exceptional interest and charm in this magazine. "Knee Deep in June" is so good as to insure universal enjoyment. In addition there are stories by van Tassel Sutphen, Juliet Wilbur Tompkins, Henry Sydnor Harrison, Austin Adams, Stephen Gwynne and one of BLISS CARMAN'S delightful essays. CHANNING POLLOCK, too, begins in this issue his brilliant articles on theatrical matters, and in "Some Far-Away Plays" tells us what the play-goers of London are seeing.

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